<u>IN THE CLAIMS</u>:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a <u>burst cutting area (BCA)</u> [[BCA]] clock to read a BCA data on an optical medium comprising:

    when a defect occurs, [[then]] modulating the BCA clock for reading the BCA data in the defect; [[)]]

    checking the BCA data; and

    if the BCA data is matched, outputting the BCA data [[;]]‚ else re-modulating the BCA clock.

2. (Original) The method for controlling a BCA clock to read a BCA data on an optical medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of modulating the BCA clock comprises the step of changing frequency of the BCA clock.

3. (Original) The method for controlling a BCA clock to read a BCA data on an optical medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of checking the BCA data is preformed by ECC (error correction code).

4. (Currently Amended) A clock control circuit for controlling a <u>burst cutting area (BCA)</u> [[BCA]] clock to read a BCA <u>data</u> on an optical medium, comprising:

    a counting unit for receiving [[a]] BCA data and a BCA reference clock and outputting a counting signal based on the BCA reference clock, the counting signal being cleared according to the data of the BCA;

    a comparator for receiving the counting signal from the counting unit for being compared with a default value, if equal, then a corresponding signal being outputted;

    a switching unit for receiving an output from the comparator [[,]] the BCA data, a defect signal and a BCA reference clock for switching an outputted control signal; and

    an output unit for receiving an output of the comparator and the control signal from the switching unit for outputting a BCA clock signal.

5. (Currently Amended) The [[clock control]] circuit [for controlling a BCA clock to read a BCA on an optical medium as claimed] in claim [[1]] 4, further comprising a clock oscillator for generating a reference clock and then sending the reference clock to the counting unit and the switching unit.